

FOUR EMINENT DOCTORS WILL STUDY PLAGUE

Accept Dr. Emerson's Invitation for Conference Here August 3.

PARALYSIS CASES FEWER; DEATHS UP

Dr. Flexner Visits Hospital to Inspect Adrenalin's Effect on Child Patients.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson received yesterday telegraphed acceptances from four of the world-famous medical men invited to the conference which may do much to solve the baffling problems the infantile paralysis epidemic presents.

Twelve leaders in medical research, most of them professors of pathology or experimental medicine in university medical schools, have been asked to attend the conference, which will open, according to present plans, on August 8, in the faculty rooms of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The meetings will be held behind closed doors.

While invitations have not been sent to any physicians in New York, Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Abraham Jacobi and other widely known members of the medical profession in the city will receive them, according to Commissioner Emerson, within a few days.

Will Exchange Conclusions.

Those who attend the conference are expected to exchange the conclusions they have formed as a result of the study of infantile paralysis, to investigate the preventive and isolation measures and the field work attempted as part of the fight against the present epidemic, and to obtain all available information concerning the disease.

Upon their return home the physicians will work out their respective theories as to the transmission and possible preventives and cures of the disease by experiments in their own laboratories. To aid them in this work pathological materials from paralysis cases are being preserved by the Health Department.

One hundred and thirty-four cases were reported to the Health Department yesterday—seventy-two in Brooklyn, thirty-nine in Manhattan, eleven in Queens, seven in Richmond and five in The Bronx. This is a decrease of seventeen from Thursday. Thirty-five deaths were reported, an increase of four.

Doctors Decide on Visitors.

The medical men to be asked to the conference were decided upon by Commissioner Emerson and other doctors. The names were submitted to the Mayor's committee of eighteen physicians, appointed since the outbreak of the epidemic, for their approval.

Those to whom invitations were sent are: Dr. William H. Welch, head of the School of Sanitary Science, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Dean of the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of

VISITING M. D.'S WHO WILL DISCUSS PLAGUE

Physicians from other cities invited to the conference on infantile paralysis:

Dr. William H. Welch, head of the School of Sanitary Science, Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, head of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, University of Chicago.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Michigan.

Dr. Charles C. Bass, of the Medical Department of Tulane University.

Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, professor of hygiene and preventive medicine, Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Theobald Smith, director of the Department of Animal Pathology, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and now engaged in the Institute's work at Princeton, N.J.

Dr. John F. Anderson, of New Brunswick, N. J., formerly head of the hygienic laboratories of the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Richard M. Pearce, Jr., professor of experimental medicine, University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

Dr. J. W. Jobling, of the Medical School of Vanderbilt University.

Dr. Paul A. Lewis, of the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, and professor in the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

Dr. John George Adams, of the McGill Medical College, Montreal.

Dr. Francis W. Peabody, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.

Michigan; Dr. Charles C. Bass, of the Medical Department of Tulane University; Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine in the Harvard Medical School; Dr. Theobald Smith, director of the Department of Animal Pathology of the Rockefeller Institute, and now engaged in research work at Princeton, N. J.; Dr. John F. Anderson, of New Brunswick, N. J., formerly head of the hygienic laboratories of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, head of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology in the University of Chicago Medical School; Dr. Richard M. Pearce, Jr., Professor of Experimental Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania Medical School; Dr. J. W. Jobling, of the Medical School of Vanderbilt University; Dr. Paul A. Lewis, of the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School; Dr. John George Adams, of the McGill University, Montreal; and Dr. Francis W. Peabody, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.

Four Have Accepted.

Drs. Vaughan, Rosenau, Jobling and Lewis have accepted. It is thought by New York physicians that, because of the importance of the conference, all the others who can possibly do so will come. Dr. Adams will not be able to attend, as word has been received at the Health Department that he is with the English army in France.

Paralysis patients in the hospitals now number 1,784, with 550 beds still available. Following the favorable report on the use of adrenalin in the treatment of the disease made to the Health Department by Dr. Edward J. Bermingham, executive surgeon of the Throat, Nose and Lung Hospital, where more than sixty children are confined, Dr. Flexner visited that institution yesterday. He accompanied Dr. S. J. Meltzer, of the Rockefeller Institute, who first advocated the treatment. Both physicians examined the condition of patients in the wards.

Dr. Flexner refused to comment on

his visit. Dr. Bermingham said yesterday he had faith in the treatment, had seen good effects from it and urged other hospitals to try it.

Dr. Meltzer wrote his opinions of the value of adrenalin in a recent letter to "The Medical Record."

"On the basis of my extensive experience I was and am sure that a cautious intraspinal injection of adrenalin does no harm," he said. "Will some day accomplish a real cure? Any one trained in experimental and clinical criticism can readily see that this question cannot be answered for some time to come."

"On the other hand, it is quite certain that in many cases it will be of no value on account of the frequent occurrence of a steady, ascending progress of the chief inflammatory focus to the origin of the phrenic nerves and to the respiratory and the vasomotor centres. The failure of adrenalin to help in some cases does, therefore, in no way speak against its possible usefulness in some other cases. On the other hand, the recovery of some cases does not speak definitely for the usefulness of adrenalin, since 75 per cent of the patients recover without this treatment."

Have Seen Improvement.

"However, there is one form of evidence which is of actual value, and that is, when an improvement is observed which has to be ascribed to the remedy. That kind of evidence we have seen in the case of the experimental poliomyelitis of monkeys, and I may say now that similar evidence has already been obtained in the treatment of human beings."

Dr. Emerson and other Health Department physicians have declared that in other hospitals as favorable results have been obtained without the use of adrenalin.

Parents are urged by Commissioner Emerson not to deprive their children of fresh air. "They have a false idea," he said, "that by shutting windows they can keep out infection. This shutting of windows is a real danger to children of a run-about age."

The department issued an appeal yesterday for second hand photographs to be used to entertain the children, who must stay in the hospitals eight weeks, after which there is no danger that they will spread the disease. The photographs may be sent to Dr. Otto J. Wilcox, Sixty-third Street and the East River. Toys will also be appreciated.

Cards Issued by Twenty-two.

Twenty-two surgeons of the Federal Health Service are now issuing the required identification cards at railroad terminals and steamboat piers. Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon, said yesterday cards would not be issued to one-day excursionists with children, and they will be barred from travelling to points outside the state.

Reports of twenty-one new paralysis cases outside the city were issued yesterday by the State Health Department, making a total of 347. Forty-one cases were reported in the New Jersey Board of Health. The total in the state since July 1 is 449.

Weeks Wins a Point on Osborne Counts

Immorality Charge Not Yet Stricken Out by Court.

Thomas Mott Osborne's legal victory in the decision allowing Supreme Court Justice Platt to strike the "immorality" count from the misdemeanor indictment still hanging over him was challenged yesterday.

District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County obtained a stay from the Appellate Division of Brooklyn so that he could carry the question to the Court of Appeals.

Huntington W. Merchant appeared for the reinstated warden of Sing Sing and opposed the motion vigorously.

"WELCOME TO OUR CITY."

Denver is to issue a million color postcards, a quarter of a million guidebooks, half a million one-day trip pamphlets and much other matter, to be distributed by a tourists' bureau, under the direction of the city, with the aim of attracting summer visitors, says "The Indianapolis News."

WILSON A NEW MAN OF LETTERS

Bombards All Parts of the Country with Epistles on All Subjects.

TELLS OF PLANS TO BOOM BUSINESS

In Pen Campaign for Votes Discusses Preparedness and Trade Opportunities.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 28.—President Wilson, in these days before the campaign, is becoming almost as prolific a letter writer as was the late Mayor Gaynor of New York. The other day the President wrote a woman in Indiana about her soldier son sweltering away somewhere down on the Mexican border. There was a patriotic ring in it, calculated to win votes from militarists and pacifists alike.

To-day the President wrote more letters, one to a professor in Baltimore, and another to manufacturers in Illinois. On the one hand he pointed out all the virtues of "preparedness," and on the other he extolled the Tariff Commission, and told what wonderful things it was going to do for the business men of the country. And the White House statisticians put down a few more votes as won.

The letter sent to Illinois was addressed to Samuel M. Hastings, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and said:

"It was with real interest and appreciation that I received your suggestion for the appointment of a commission to visit the belligerent nations for the purpose of studying the means whereby closer economic relations might be brought about between the United States and Europe. The general idea underlying your suggestion had for a long time been much in my thoughts. Whether this is the opportune moment to act upon it, however, is open to serious question."

Investigation To Be Made.

"Let me say that, when the circumstances justify it, I shall take advantage of that provision of the Rainey bill, under which the President is authorized to direct an examination or investigation by the Tariff Commission of trade relations between the United States and foreign countries, including the conditions, causes and effects of the competition of foreign industries with those of the United States."

"After all, what we are interested in is to ascertain all the facts surrounding our economic life and to disconnect a fundamental thing like the fiscal policy of the government with regard to duties on imports from party politics. We shall seek to do this through the instrumentality of a permanent, non-partisan commission composed of able and experienced men, so that when the facts are once obtained the handling of our tariff question may no longer be made the football of politics."

"It ought to be possible by such means to make the question of duties merely a question of progress and development, a question of adapting means to ends, of facilitating and helping business and employing to the utmost the resources of the country in a vast development of our business and enterprise."

Must Study New Industries.

"We have not been accustomed to the large world of international business, but it is evident that we must get acquainted with it immediately. America is already establishing new industries. Some of these, like the dyestuffs industry, for example, are old and well established in Europe and have been for generations. The study of such industries, their wages and their general organization with reference to economy and efficiency of operation cannot fail to be helpful to the business men of the United States and to the people in general."

Before Mr. Wilson left this evening the following was given out at the White House:

"The President has given his unreserved endorsement to certain measures, not directly related to army and navy expansion, which are being taken in behalf of national preparedness. Preparedness does not consist merely in the enlargement of the army and navy, but necessitates co-ordination in production, transportation and industry."

"A provision of the army appropriation bill for a council of national defense is designed to meet this requirement. This council will consist of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the chief of staff of the army, an officer of the navy of the rank of captain, or of higher rank, and six persons to be appointed by the President, who shall be authorities on questions relating to public utilities, industry or natural resources."

To Be of Great Service.

"This body will be capable of very great and material service to the government in the vital matter of the nation's security. Needless to say, men of the highest quality of patriotism and ability will be asked to serve upon it."

"Preparedness, to be sound and complete, must be solidly based on science. In realization of this fact the President some time ago requested the National Academy of Sciences to form the national research council. That body has been formed and has made a preliminary report, in regard to which the President has written a letter to Dr. William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University."

The statement adds that the letter expresses the President's gratification at what has been done.

Orders Colony Vacated

Board of Health Says New Dord Bungalows Are Unsanitary.

The Department of Health announced yesterday its determination to have vacated an entire bungalow colony on New York Bay, near New Dord, Staten Island, because of unsanitary conditions. Since the owner of the site said to be a Miss Mallory, an attorney could not be served with papers, notices of vacation were tacked on the doors of thirty houses.

Practically all of the tenants have been running throughout the summer. A number of them have built their own cottages.

POLICE BEAT MAN IN GRAFT CASE

Mistaken for Process Server and Pounded On by Four in Auto.

The "police system" was revealed yesterday, when it became known that a citizen, mistaken for a process server by a detective, was beaten by four policemen and then locked up. He was discharged when arraigned in court.

This man, according to Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, in charge of the graft cases, probably will be permanently deaf as a result of the attack.

After he had been beaten the man was thrown into an automobile and imprisoned, the charge being that he knew something of a crime committed many months ago.

The process server, District Attorney Swann said, was looking for Frank Schorr, a man well known in the old Tenderloin as a private detective.

"Schorr," said Mr. Smith, "knows a great deal about conditions in the Tenderloin. Our men have been looking for him for ten days, but he was not at his lodgings, 247 West Twenty-third Street, nor at the office of the detective agency, 296 Broadway. On Saturday word came that he might return that night from Atlantic City, reaching New York by the Twenty-third Street ferry."

"A man who had a subpoena for Schorr was waiting in Twenty-third Street, when a Headquarters detective passed him. The man stayed about the place until just before midnight, when he went into a store. He had no sooner left the corner than a citizen stepped to wait a car. While he was so waiting an automobile drove up, four men jumped out and began beating him. The arrest followed."

"Since then we have been unable to get hold of Schorr."

The beaten man was in communication with the District Attorney's office yesterday, but was not in condition to present himself and tell his story.

The last trace obtained of Schorr was on Thursday, when he was seen in lower Broadway. He then expressed his purpose of going away for a long rest, or until the graft cases blew over.

"We don't want Schorr," said District Attorney Swann last night, "for anything more serious than to question him."

Representatives of the District Attorney will leave New York to-night for the country hiding places of some of the witnesses who are needed to go before the grand jury next week. These witnesses were sent out of New York for their own protection. While in the city they will have bodyguards to protect them against possible violence.

EXAMINATIONS TO COST \$1 EACH IN FREEPORT

Health Officer Will Charge for Plague System Searches.

Dr. William H. Runcie, health officer of Freeport, Long Island, yesterday announced that in the future he would charge a fee of \$1 for issuing health certificates for children he examines for symptoms of infantile paralysis. In cases examined by family physicians the certificate will be issued without fee, the physician said.

The announcement was made after a conference between Dr. Runcie and Sanitary Inspector Brooks. In explanation Dr. Runcie said that he could not afford to give free examinations. It is expected that other Freeport physicians will follow the health officer's example.

CHICAGO HEAT WAVE KILLS FIFTY-SIX

Four More Die at Aurora, Ill.—Mercury at 100.

Chicago, July 28.—Excessive heat is believed to have caused the deaths of fifty-six persons in Chicago during the last twenty-four hours, according to reports to-night by the police and coroner. Meanwhile, the hot spell continues throughout the Middle West, with deaths and prostrations reported from many points.

Forty deaths were reported between last midnight and 4 o'clock this afternoon and sixteen were reported late last night—all ascribed to the hot weather. Scores of persons were prostrated here to-day with a temperature of 97 degrees as the maximum recorded at the government weather bureau, while four thermometers registered 100. Four were reported dead in or near Aurora, Ill.

MRS. MATTERS EXONERATED

Court Dismisses Perjury and Spurious Heir Charges.

Chicago, July 28.—Charges of producing a spurious heir and of perjury against Mrs. Anna Dollie Ledgerwood Matters were dismissed in the state courts to-day. The charges grew out of the rival claims of Mrs. Matters and Margaret Ryan, a Canadian girl, to the motherhood of "Baby Irene," whom Mrs. Matters produced as an heir to the estate of her late husband.

After the decision attorneys and principals went to the Court of Federal District Judge Landis, who has heard evidence in a suit begun by Margaret Ryan to obtain possession of the child. Mrs. Matters' attorneys announced that they would make no defence and Judge Landis said he would give his decision as soon as the baby was produced in court.

Parlin, N. J., Is Quarantined.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 28.—The Du Pont Powder Works colony at Parlin has been placed under strict quarantine, as a result of the discovery of a case which local physicians believe is infantile paralysis, although a New York expert who was called denied this. The afflicted child is the seven-year-old daughter of Chief Chemist Boe. No one is allowed to enter or leave the town, and all children are obliged to remain in their own houses or yards.

DENIES SHE WON BLALOCK'S LOVE

He Intruded Presence on Her, Says Mrs. Irwin in Affidavit.

Mrs. Grace M. Irwin, former wife of the son of the "Hawaiian Sugar King," will appear in the Supreme Court to fight every turn of the \$100,000 allegation suit filed against her by Mrs. Jennie Whitelaw Blalock, wife of James W. Blalock. She at first refused to defend the suit, and it was sent to a Sheriff jury for settlement of damages. For days ago she changed her mind. The case was reopened yesterday by Justice Clark.

Through her attorneys Mrs. Irwin denies she ever provided custom-made dinner jackets, racing horses, automobiles or midnight suppers for Blalock in Reno, as Mrs. Blalock charges in her complaint. She denies, moreover, she ever sought Blalock's society, and asserts "he intruded his presence on myself and my friends."

In an affidavit filed yesterday she refers to the race horse, Brighouse, which Mrs. Blalock charges she presented to Blalock.

"Here is the truth about Brighouse," says the affidavit. "Mr. Blalock told me the animal could be purchased for \$1,100—a sum represented to be its value. I relied upon Mr. Blalock's advice and gave him \$1,100 with which to buy the horse for me. Brighouse was left at the post in the very first race he ran under my colors."

"As to Mrs. Blalock's charges that I gave her husband money with which to gamble, I may say that the only time I ever gave him money for such a purpose was when I and my friends wished to place bets on the race. I handed him the money to place as a commissioner."

Mrs. Irwin's attorneys describe her sudden determination to fight Mrs. Blalock's suit as due to "the notoriety given the case by the newspapers, and because the allegations in the complaint are absolutely false."

FREE HISTORY OF THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for July 29, there will be an illuminating narrative or history of the second year of the great war. This history will tell the story of each campaign separately and these will be joined into a connected whole. All the war-zones are covered. The advance and retirement of Teutons and Allies on all battlefronts on land and on sea are shown; dates and results of engagements are given, with losses and gains; air raids and submarine exploits are reviewed. In fact, this history will be well worthy of preservation as it is a clear and accurate summing-up of all of the phases of the second year of this greatest war in history, illustrated with special maps and cartoons. This valuable history is included in the regular edition of "The Digest" without extra charge.

In addition to the History-feature there is the usual big list of timely news-articles, among which are:

Britain Blacklists Firms in America

A Consensus of American Newspaper Opinion Upon This Latest Turn in Our Commercial Relations with England and How the Boycott May Lead to American Reprisals

A Coming Slump in War Orders

Another Supreme Court "Radical"

Cheaper Money for the Farmers

Federal Aid for Highways

Why Germany Is Confident

The Watershed of the War

Liebkecht's Swan Song

Liquid Fire as a Weapon

A Walking Excavator

Foreign Creosote Superfluous

A German Thrust at Higher Education in Germany

Realignment of Christendom After War

Recreation in the Church

A FINE SELECTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS

July 29th Number, with War-History Feature—All News-dealers To-day

TEN CENTS

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

MURAD

TURKISH CIGARETTES

ARE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING AND EXPERIENCED SMOKER OF HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

The blending is exceptional

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD



Fifteen Cents

Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.